

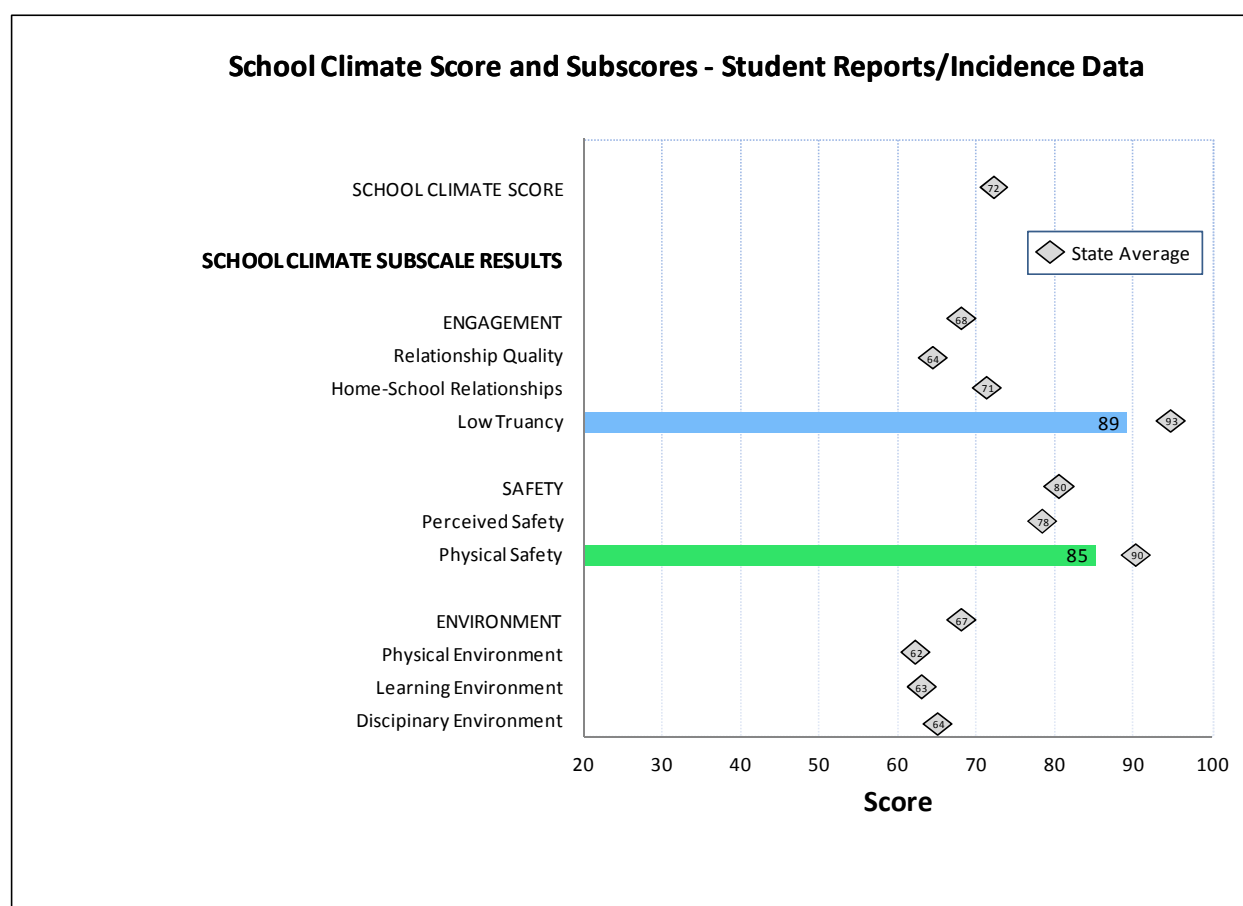
School Climate Score — Spring 2012

District: Charleston
School: Burke High

Surveys Returned: 129
Response Rate: 33.16%

School Climate Score (SC-SCS)

	School ^A	State ^A	Difference
School Climate Score^B		72	



Notes: Scores were not calculated if the student survey response rate was less than 50%.

^A Scores can potentially range from approximately 0 to 100, with **high scores representing more positive school climates**; higher supports and engagement; higher safety; and school environments more conducive to student learning.

^B The South Carolina School Climate Score (SC-SCS) is a global, school-level measure based on school climate survey data and incidence data.

School Climate Score — Spring 2012

District: Charleston

School: Burke High

School Climate Characteristics

	School	State ^C	Difference
School Climate Score		72	
Engagement		68	
Relationship Quality		64	
Home-School Relationships		71	
Low Truancy	89	93	-4
Safety		80	
Perceived Safety		78	
Physical Safety	85	90	-5
Low Crime	59	90	-31
Low Fighting	96	88	+8
Low Bullying	100	100	0
Environment		67	
Physical Environment		62	
Learning Environment		63	
Disciplinary Environment		64	
Positive Student Behavior		47	
Rule Clarity/Fairness		71	
Low Suspension	93	86	+7
Low Expulsion	100	96	+4

Student Incidence Data

	School ^D	State ^{CD}	Difference
Expulsion Rate	0.00	0.08	-0.08
Suspension Rate	11.15	22.12	-10.97
Crime Incidence Rate	2.95	0.72	+2.23
Fighting Incidence Rate	0.66	1.99	-1.33
Bullying Incidence Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00
Truancy Rate	1.64	1.01	+0.63

Notes: Scores were not calculated if the student survey response rate was less than 50%.

^C Means (survey-based measures) and medians (incidence data) of all comprehensive high schools with data in the state.

^D The incidence rates are expressed per 100 students. They are calculated by dividing the number of referral incidents by student enrollment, multiplied by 100.

School Climate Score

The South Carolina School Climate Score (SC-SCS) provides a school-level description of several factors that are known to influence student safety and learning success in schools. Scores are based on the 2012 South Carolina Education Oversight Committee (EOC) survey for students and school-level discipline referral incidence data. SC-SCS values can potentially range from 0 to 100, with higher scores representing more positive learning environments. In 2012, the average SCS for all comprehensive high schools in South Carolina was 72.

The SCS is calculated by computing the average of three domains: (1) *Engagement* (33.3%); (2) *Safety* (33.3%) and (3) *Environment* (33.4%). These domains are themselves each measured by two to three subdomains, as listed below.

1. Engagement (33.3%)
 - Relationship Quality (3 survey items)
 - Home-School Relationships (7 survey items)
 - Low Truancy (3 truancy incidence indicators)
2. Safety (33.3%)
 - Perceived Safety (3 survey items)
 - Physical Safety (16 incidence items)
 - Low Crime Incidence Rate (12 incidence items)
 - Low Fighting Incidence Rate (2 incidence items)
 - Low Bullying Incidence Rate (2 incidence items)
3. Environment (33.4%)
 - Physical Environment (4 survey items)
 - Learning Environment (5 survey items)
 - Disciplinary Environment (5 survey items/2 incidence indicators)
 - Positive Student Behavior (2 survey items)
 - Rule Clarity/Fairness (3 survey items)
 - Low Suspension Incidence Rate (1 incidence item)
 - Low Expulsion Incidence Rate (1 incidence item)

The subdomains and underlying indicators are weighted such that the survey and referral incidence measures account for 85 and 15 percent, respectfully, of the total SCS. Scores were **not calculated** if the student survey response rate was less than 50 percent in the school. Further information about the methodology used to construct the SCS can be obtained by contacting Tom Hanson at 562-799-5170 or thanson@WestEd.org.

Incidence Rate Measures

Incidence rate indicators are shown as a complement to the school climate scores and sub-scores. Each of these rates is calculated by dividing the number of incidents by student enrollment (multiplied by 100). Expulsion and suspension rate data provide information regarding the disciplinary environment of the school. Crime, fighting, and bullying incidence rate data describe the school environment with regards to safety. Truancy rate results are provided to describe the absolute rate of truancy, an indicator of school attachment. The following discipline referral codes were used to define each incidence rate measure.

- Expulsion: expulsions
- Suspension: out-of-school suspensions
- Crime: aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, robbery, drug distribution, weapons incidents, disturbing school
- Fighting: fighting, altercation-fight, disruption
- Bullying: bullying, cyber-bullying
- Truancy: truancy, habitual truancy, chronic truancy